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- (b) *Sponsor*. See No. 000856 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §§ 556.120 and 556.200 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use. Calves—(1) Amount. 150 milligrams of dihydrostreptomycin and 1.5 grams of chlorhexidine dihydrochloride per 100 pounds of body weight per day.
- (2) Indications for use. Treatment of bacterial scours in calves.
- (3) Limitations. Administer orally once a day for 5 days; withdraw 3 days before slaughter.

 $[57~\mathrm{FR}~37327,~\mathrm{Aug.}~18,~1992;~57~\mathrm{FR}~42623,~\mathrm{Sept.}~15,~1992]$

§ 520.2158c Dihydrostreptomycin oral suspension.

- (a) *Specifications*. Each milliliter contains 1.25 milligrams dihydrostreptomycin (as the sulfate) with 12.5 milligrams chlorhexidine dihydrochloride.
- (b) *Sponsor*. See No. 000856 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §§ 556.120 and 556.200 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use. Calves—(1) Amount. 150 milligrams of dihydrostreptomycin and 1.5 grams of chlorhexidine dihydrochloride per 100 pounds of body weight per day.
- (2) Indications for use. Treatment of bacterial scours in calves.
- (3) Limitations. Administer orally once a day for 5 days; withdraw 3 days before slaughter.

[57 FR 37327, Aug. 18, 1992]

§ 520.2160 Styrylpyridinium, diethylcarbamazine oral dosage forms.

§ 520.2170 Sulfabromomethazine sodium boluses.

- (a) Specifications. Each bolus contains 15 grams of sulfabromomethazine sodium.
- (b) $Related\ tolerance.$ See §556.620 of this chapter.
- (c) Sponsor. See No. 050604 in $\S510.600(c)$ of this chapter.
- (d) NAS/NRC status. These conditions of use are NAS/NRC reviewed and found effective. NADA's for these uses need not include effectiveness data as specified by §514.111 of this chapter, but may require bioequivalency and safety information.

- (e) Conditions of use. Cattle—(1) Amount. 90 milligrams per pound body weight.
- (2) Indications for use. Treatment of necrotic pododermatitis (foot rot) and calf diphtheria caused by Fusobacterium necrophorum; colibacillosis (scours) caused by Escherichia coli; bacterial pneumonia and bovine respiratory disease complex (shipping fever complex) associated with Pasteurella spp.; acute metritis and acute mastitis caused by Streptococcus spp.
- (3) Limitations. Administer orally; repeat in 48 hours if necessary; milk taken from animals within 96 hours (8 milkings) of latest treatment must not be used for food; do not administer within 18 days of slaughter; discontinue use if hematuria, crystalluria or severe depression are noticed; if signs persist after 2 or 3 days consult a veterinarian.

[47 FR 30243, July 13, 1982, as amended at 62 FR 63270, Nov. 28, 1997]

§ 520.2184 Sodium sulfachloropyrazine monohydrate.

- (a) Chemical name. 2-Sulfamido-6-chloroxyrazine, sodium.
- (b) *Sponsor*. See Nos. 053501 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §556.625 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use. It is used in the drinking water of broilers, breeder flocks, and replacement chickens as follows:
- (1) Amount. 0.03 percent.
- (2) Indications for use. Treatment of coccidiosis.
- (3) Limitations. Administer in drinking water for 3 days as sole source of drinking water and sulfonamide medication; withdraw 4 days prior to slaughter; not to be administered to chickens producing eggs for human consumption.

[40 FR 13838, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 50 FR 41489, Oct. 11, 1985; 54 FR 12188, Mar. 24, 1989; 55 FR 8460, Mar. 8, 1990; 64 FR 15684, Apr. 1, 1999; 67 FR 78355. Dec. 24, 2002]

§520.2200 Sulfachlorpyridazine.

- (a) Specifications.—(1) Sodium sulfachlorpyridazine powder.
- (2) Each bolus contains 2 grams sulfachlorpyridazine.